

Fair, cool tonight; fair tomorrow; light to fresh northwest winds.

NUMBER 3594.

The Washington Times

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1904.

You Will Take the "For Rent" Sign Down When You Advertise in The Times. *****

PRICE ONE CENT.

TEN THOUSAND KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS IN CAPITAL

City Gayly Attired in Honor of Its Host of Visitors.

Presentation of Check Takes Place at McMahon Hall.

Cardinal Gibbons Here to Accept Fund Creating History Chair.

White and gold, the colors of the Church of Rome, signifying purity, are fluttering all over Washington today. Flags are flying from hotels and other buildings. Bunting and streamers decorate the fronts of dwellings. Pinned to the breasts of thousands of people are white and yellow badges.

Hotels Are Filled.

Fully 10,000 Knights of Columbus, the youngest, yet the largest order of laymen connected with the Catholic Church, are in the city to take part in the ceremonies attendant upon the establishment of the chair of American history at the Catholic University, and with the knights are hundreds of friends and relatives.

Every hotel is filled and few boarding houses are able to care for more guests. Accommodations are at a premium. The visitors have been arriving since noon yesterday. They represent every State in the Union, except two. Special trains over the Baltimore and Ohio, the Pennsylvania, the Chesapeake and Ohio, and the Southern lines were coming in all night with delegates on board from all sections. Two trains came from Boston, two from New York, one from Philadelphia, two from Baltimore, and three from Cincinnati and the West. From cities as far South as New Orleans came four special trains.

Received at White House.

The visitors spent this morning in visiting points of interest. The national officers were received at the White House by President Roosevelt at 11 o'clock. In the party were: Daniel Caldwell, of New Haven, national secretary; Edward L. Hearn, of Massachusetts, supreme knight; R. L. McArdle, of Chicago, deputy supreme knight; P. J. Bradley, of Cleveland, national treasurer; James E. McCann, of Pittsburgh, national advocate; the Rev. P. J. McGivney, of Connecticut, national chaplain; national directors, Charles A. Webster, of New York; George F. Mohan, of Michigan; D. J. Callahan, of Virginia; J. C. Feltner, of Boston; the Hon. W. S. McNary, of Philadelphia; William Pendagast, of Maryland; J. A. Smith, of Brooklyn; John B. Cavanaugh, of Canada; and U. V. O'Donnell, of Rhode Island.

This reception was private. Tomorrow at 11 o'clock the President will hold a public reception, at which he will meet all of the visitors who care to call.

Down to Mount Vernon.

A number of the visitors went down to Mount Vernon, and the others spread themselves over the city. Special trains to the Catholic University were operated by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and many hundreds of the visitors went out there to be early for the endowment ceremonies late this afternoon.

These ceremonies are of greater interest than was first expected, as prominent churchmen from all over the country are to be present. The archbishops of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and other Eastern and middle Western dioceses, are here to take part in the affair, and to meet later. Many have been at the university since yesterday. Cardinal Gibbons arrived from Baltimore this morning. The churchmen are taking advantage of the gathering to discuss ecclesiastical matters.

Hand Painted Check.

The check, which is the largest ever prepared in the United States, was taken out to the university this morning, by the committee having it in charge. It is hand painted on vellum in four colors, with the insignia of the order, and signatures of national officers. It is a work of art in its execution, the lettering being superbly done, and simply but tastefully finished with ornamental scroll work. At the upper left-hand corner is the seal of the Knights of Columbus, while in the center is a picture of McMahon Hall, one of the principal buildings of the

(Continued on Second Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather will be fair tonight and tomorrow in the middle and south Atlantic and east Gulf States, with some, what higher temperatures tomorrow in the latter district. In the Ohio Valley and lower lake region the weather will be partly cloudy, with rain probable to night. In the lower Ohio Valley and western Tennessee, and rain or snow in northern Ohio.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 41
12 m. 43
3 p. m. 45
6 p. m. 46

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 6:24 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow 6:25 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today 6:25 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 6:55 a. m., 7:17 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 1:38 a. m., 1:32 p. m.



JOHN J. DELANY.

Corporation counsel of New York, close friend of Mayor McClellan, and prominent member of the Knights of Columbus, who this afternoon delivers an oration on the occasion of the endowment of a chair of secular history at the Catholic University of America.

REPUBLICANS MAY FORM COMMITTEE

Desire for Central Body to Control Affairs.

CHAPIN BROWN AS LEADER

The Meetings of Several Party Organizations and the Action Taken by Them.

A movement that has attained considerable strength was started by Republicans today for the election of a central committee similar to the body which was put out of existence by the national committee in 1896. The leaders who are behind the matter say that though the fact does not appear on the surface, the party in the District of Columbia is being dominated by a half dozen men.

There is no word of complaint against Chairman Chapin Brown, and his harmony committee, but the leaders believe that there should be a permanent committee in charge of affairs. It was also said that if such a committee is elected, a change will be made in the divisional districts of the city, so that the population can be more evenly divided in the election of delegates to a convention.

Situation Unchanged.

The general Republican situation was little changed this morning. Chapin Brown is still in the lead for the national committee. It is said that he has the support of the Simmons-Chase and the Richardson-Poe factions, the two most powerful in the city. The archbishops of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and other Eastern and middle Western dioceses, are here to take part in the affair, and to meet later. Many have been at the university since yesterday. Cardinal Gibbons arrived from Baltimore this morning. The churchmen are taking advantage of the gathering to discuss ecclesiastical matters.

Organizations Meet.

The head waiters of Washington met last night and adopted resolutions endorsing General Harries for the national committee and W. P. Van Winkle and John W. Patterson for delegates to the convention, with Dr. William Tindall and James W. Gray as alternates.

The Home Rule Republicans, under the auspices of the W. Calvin Chase Club, of the Nineteenth and Twentieth districts, will meet this evening in Israel Baptist Church, Eleventh Street, between F and G Streets northeast. The speakers will be Albert Silvers, W. Calvin Chase, James H. Hayes, Thomas L. Jones, and others.

The Republicans of the Eighteenth district organized last night by electing F. S. Golden, president; A. J. Nichols, secretary; Fred White, assistant secretary; J. E. Bates, treasurer, and John Law, chairman. Also present were: A. R. Reynolds, Arnold Reynolds, and Anthony Green, as executive committee. The meeting discussed W. B. Richardson and James W. Patterson as delegates and C. C. Clarke and Coleman Horner as alternates.

WANT DIRECT STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK

BUDAPEST, April 12.—Count Stephen Tisza, Hungarian premier and minister of the interior, proposes to introduce in the diet a bill for the establishment of a steamship line from the port of Fiume to New York, to meet the requirements of the immigration law.

Simultaneously the negotiations between the government and the Cunard Steamship Company will be laid before the diet.

"GOOD ROADS" MEN ACHIEVE VICTORY

Favorable Report on the Amended Bill Ordered.

\$100,000 FIXED AS MINIMUM

Additional Sum in Proportion to Each State's Population, Exclusive of That of Cities.

The "good roads" propaganda, a movement which has been pressed with great vigor throughout the present session of Congress to obtain national aid in the building of good roads, has achieved its first victory in the Senate.

By a vote of 6 to 1 a favorable report was today ordered by the Senate Committee on Agriculture on the Latimer bill, with amendments. This result was achieved by a compromise, under the terms of which the favorable report will not be formally laid before the Senate until Congress reconvenes next December.

The vote was in favor of the bill. Foster of Washington and Quay, Republicans, and Bate, Money, Simmons, and Latimer, Democrats. Against the bill, Proctor, chairman of the Republican Committee on Agriculture on the Latimer bill, with amendments. This result was achieved by a compromise, under the terms of which the favorable report will not be formally laid before the Senate until Congress reconvenes next December.

Decision Is Important.

The importance of this decision will be generally recognized throughout the country. Delegations have been at the Western States, clamoring for aid in good roads in the newer sections of the country. Samuel Hill, of St. Paul and Tacoma, a son-in-law of James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, has been one of the prime advocates of the movement, and presented it today in a strong light to members of the committee.

Inability to agree upon a report prior to this time was due to a difference of opinion among members as to the proper amount of money to be made available to each State under the law. A Senator from Washington held out against the original provisions on this point, and his vote was won over by the more favorable provisions of the amended bill.

The change which won enough votes to secure a favorable report, is of importance. Instead of limiting the amount to be given each State to \$100,000, or a less amount in proportion to its population, the minimum rate is fixed at that sum, with an additional sum in proportion to population. This important change is worded as follows:

"Each State shall first receive \$100,000 of the sum hereby appropriated, after which the remainder of the total appropriation shall be distributed among the States in the proportion that their population bears to the total population of the United States, based upon the census of 1900; provided, that in computing the population of any State, no city shall be accredited with more than 10,000 inhabitants."

To Build Country Roads.

The explanation of the proviso quoted is to offset the effect the population of great cities would have in determining the amounts to be received by a State. The bill is intended for the development of country roads, of course, and the limit placed upon the calculation of city population is expected to simplify the fair enforcement of the law.

Another important provision is the elimination of the word "Territory" wherever it occurs after the word "State" in the bill, thereby excluding all Territories from any participation in the benefits of the act. Otherwise the Latimer bill, as revised by the inclusion of amendments up to April 9, is indorsed with a favorable report.

UNDERWEAR ON FEET.

LITITZ, Pa., April 12.—The store of Joseph Deffuss was robbed last night and clothing and jewelry to the value of \$200 taken. The burglars wrapped their shoes with underwear in order to muffle the sound of their operations.

JUROR ORRISON PUTS AN END TO WATSON TRIAL

Actions in Court Cause Arrest on Charge of Contempt.

TWO MONTHS IN JAIL

Court and Counsel Confer, After Which Rest of Jury Is Dismissed.

The trial of James M. A. Watson was brought to an abrupt termination this morning, as the result of the conduct of Juror Arthur H. Orrison. Assistant District Attorney Taggart declared Orrison was intoxicated and unfit for his duty, and Justice Pritchard ordered the juror arrested and held to answer a charge of contempt of court and dismissed the other members of the panel from further consideration of the case.

Hardly had Justice Pritchard settled himself on the bench at 10 o'clock when Orrison arose in his seat, in the back row of jurors and addressed the court as follows:

"Your honor, have I the right to ask a question for information?"

The Court—No, sir. If you desire any information you can notify the court, and I will ask the question for you—you mean about this case.

Orrison—Yes, sir.

The Court—All right. Anything you desire to know you can come to me, and I will ask it.

Orrison—At any time? Well, is this man to be tried on the indictment or by public opinion?

The Court's Answer.

The Court—Well, I will talk to you about that in the charge. I thought you desired to ask a question about what the witness had stated. Why the defendant is to be tried on the bill of indictment, and the evidence bearing on the same. It has nothing to do with public opinion, one way or the other; but I will tell you in the charge you are to try this man on the law and the evidence, and not according to what people may say about him.

When Justice Pritchard had advised the juror as to how the defendant was to be tried he said to counsel on both sides that he desired to see them in his consultation room, and immediately left the bench.

Messrs. Taggart, Turner, and Gordon, representing the Government, and A. S. Worthington, D. W. Baker, and Stuart McNamara, attorneys for Watson, followed Justice Pritchard to his consultation room. There they entered into conference for nearly an hour, and returned to the courtroom at 10:55 o'clock.

Center of Attraction.

In the meantime the courtroom rapidly filled with spectators, and Orrison was the center of attraction. Seated in the end seat in the top row of the jury box, he seemed to enjoy the notoriety which he had so suddenly thrust upon himself. He moved restlessly in his seat, and a short while before Justice Pritchard returned to the courtroom Orrison arose, and holding up his right hand, schoolboy fashion, asked Clerk of Court Frank W. Smith if he could leave the room.

As he walked out of the court room it was evident that the juror was not steady on his feet. When he went into the corridor an exhibition of a tangle-foot was made.

When Justice Pritchard and counsel returned to the courtroom, Justice Pritchard, he moved that the jury be charged from further consideration of the case. From this Mr. Taggart said it was evident that the juror was not in a condition to discharge his duty, as he was obviously under the influence of drink.

Ground of Appeal.

If at some future time in the trial the juror might change his attitude toward the Government and join in returning a verdict of guilty against the defendant, his conduct would be a good ground for a motion for a new trial, which, no doubt, the court would be warranted in granting.

After consideration of the situation Mr. Taggart said he was confident if the jury was discharged from further consideration of the case, under the circumstances, it would not be a ground for the defendant to plead former jeopardy when again called to answer to the indictments against him.

It may be stated here that at least one different view of the situation. When Mr. Taggart had concluded his statement, Justice Pritchard, without comment, ordered Juror Orrison taken into custody and held to answer a charge of contempt of court at 1:30 o'clock today, and dismissed the other members of the panel from further consideration of the case.

"Disgraceful Performance."

When this was disposed of, Justice Pritchard said, in speaking of the incident, "It was a most disgraceful performance, and I hope such will never again occur in this court."

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Justice Pritchard, after hearing the evidence of several jurors, held that Orrison was guilty of contempt, and ordered that he be confined in jail for two months.

John H. Orrison, who appeared as counsel for Orrison, contended that the juror's condition was not due to his drinking intoxicants, but was the result of medical treatment to quiet his nervous system. He, however, admitted that several years ago Orrison drank very heavily.

The court convened promptly at 10 o'clock, and a minute later Watson entered the room by way of the stairway in leading from the cell in the basement of the court house.

(Continued on Second Page.)

VICE ADMIRAL MAKAROFF AND 700 SEAMEN PERISH



ADMIRAL MAKAROFF.

Reported to have been killed off Port Arthur.

Russian Battleship Petropavlovsk Blown Up at Port Arthur.

Grand Duke Cyril Escapes by Swimming Ashore.

St. Petersburg Claims Ship Fouled Mine While Entering Harbor.

LONDON, April 13.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company wires that a semi-official telegram has been received in the Russian capital stating that the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk has been sunk off Port Arthur.

Four officers, including the Grand Duke Cyril, the Czar's cousin, were wounded.

Vice Admiral Makaroff is reported killed.

Two other ships are reported seriously damaged.

OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 13.—Vice Admiral Grigorovich has sent the following official account of the loss of the Petropavlovsk:

"Petropavlovsk struck a mine at the entrance to the harbor today. The mine exploded and the vessel overturned. Our squadron was near Golden Mountain at the time. The Japanese were approaching the port at the time."

"Vice Admiral Makaroff is apparently dead. Grand Duke Cyril, Captain Yakovlev, five officers, and thirty-two sailors escaped. A number of bodies have already been recovered."

BLOWN UP BY ACCIDENT?

ST. PETERSBURG, April 13.—A dispatch has been received by Grand Duke Vladimir, father of Grand Duke Cyril, announcing that his son was wounded.

The dispatch further states that the Petropavlovsk was not torpedoed, but was blown up by accident.

The battleship is said to have struck a mine at the entrance to the harbor when returning from a cruise.

Seven hundred are reported dead, including Vice Admiral Makaroff.

CZAR SENDS CONDOLENCES.

LONDON, April 13.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the general staff has confirmed most of the details of the reported blowing up of the battleship Petropavlovsk by a mine at Port Arthur. An official dispatch is expected momentarily.

The Czar has dispatched a courier to convey his condolences to Mrs. Makaroff. Twenty-five sailors escaped from the ill-fated vessel, in addition to the four officers. Grand Duke Cyril's escape is described as miraculous. Although he was seriously wounded, he swam ashore.

The first reports that other ships were injured has not been confirmed.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 13.—An official dispatch just made public here confirms the news of the disaster to the battleship Petropavlovsk.

CHEEFOO, April 13.—A private dispatch from Port Arthur states that the Japanese attacked Port Arthur this morning.

The full Russian fleet, under Admiral Makaroff, adds the dispatch, went out to meet the Japanese, and aided by the forts, drove the attackers off.

CYRIL AN HEIR TO THE THRONE

LONDON, April 13.—Another disaster has overtaken the Russians at Port Arthur. This much has been permitted to sift through the news channels. Dispatches, vague at first, finally con-

Hoar Probably Dead In the Outlet Pipe

Strength of Diver May Be Exhausted Under Strain of Rushing Waters, Though Men Are Pumping Air to Him.

ROONTON, N. J., April 13.—That William Hoar, the diver, who was pinned in the mouth of the outlet pipe sixty-two feet under the surface of the Roonton reservoir is dead is the general belief here. No sign of life has come from him since 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when there was a meaningless twitching at the signal line.

Men are still pumping air down to him in the hope that he is still alive, although they feel as certain that the pump is breathing into the nostrils of a dead man as they are that the handles of the machine are in their grasp.

Men went under water today. They were sent from New York at midnight with extra gear and new apparatus to get Hoar or his body out if possible. Those who arrived yesterday were worn out when the relief force arrived and are not fit for much today.

Two Days Under Water.

Hoar has been under water since Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. He went to the bottom to place a large wooden ball weighted with lead at the mouth of the four-foot pipe in order to cut off the flow of water so that a valve could be repaired. The ball became wedged

RUMORED DISSENSION IN NORRIS FACTION

Hearst-Slater Forces Working Like Trojans to Carry the District—Big Political Rallies Throughout City.

While the Norris Central Committee is busy upon a ticket, the leaders are working very quietly and little is known regarding their plans.

It is understood that harmony is lacking in the Norris forces. This central committee is endeavoring to change the hours of voting arranged under the rules adopted by the election commission. Chairman Sefton, however, has announced that no changes would be allowed unless they comprehend the lengthening of the time of voting.

The Hearst campaign committee is working night and day for their candidates. The largest meeting of the campaign was held last night at Macabees Temple, at which addresses were made attacking the trusts and tending Mr. Hearst by Representatives Shofar, of New York, Livermash, of California, and Van Duzer, of Nevada; P. J. Ryan, and J. Walter Wheeler.

Resolutions were adopted calling upon the local convention to send the delegates to St. Louis instructed for Mr. Hearst, and thanking and congratulating Charles G. Slater upon the result of the fight he has made in the District for clean primaries. The temple was filled, and many could not gain admittance.

Another big meeting is planned for tonight at Northeast Temple, Twelfth and H Streets northeast. A number of well-known orators will make speeches. Reports are in circulation that no matter what faction wins in the primaries, a national committeeman other than James L. Norris will be selected. In addition to the men already in the field for the place, the friends of Henry E. Davis are today booming him for na-

tional committeeman. It is reported that a resolution was introduced at the last meeting of the central committee, which is supposed to be made up of his friends, censuring Mr. Norris for some of his actions; but the movement was defeated.

There is also talk today of a compromise. It is being said that some of the Democrats are endeavoring to end the trouble in the District of Columbia by giving the delegates to the National Convention to Mr. Hearst and the national committeemen to the Norris faction.

TURNED THIEF TO SAVE WIFE FROM STARVATION

Driven to desperation by the persistent entreaties of his wife for money with which to pay her rent and buy food for her two small children, who were on the verge of starvation, James W. Brown, alias Nicholas Woody, stole five bicycles here within the past two weeks, sent his wife some of the money he received for the machines, and was sentenced by Judge Kimball in the Police Court today to pay a fine of \$100 or spend the next six months in jail.

Woody lived in Jersey City with his wife and children up to three weeks ago, when he was thrown out of employment and came to Washington to look for work. After being sentenced he informed Marshal Moore that he wished to telegraph his wife the news. The prisoner did not, however, have money to pay for a dispatch, and Moore furnished 10 cents with which to purchase a special delivery stamp. The letter will reach his wife this afternoon.